[0078] triggering the automatic MM-download (pull-push).

[0079] In particular, FIG. 1 shows user-data header SM-DH of a type-A SMS short message for establishing a session with the MMS service.

[0080] In header SM-H, the presence of a user-data header SM-DH is indicated by flag TP-UDHI=1 in accordance with the standards GSM 03.40 V7.1.0 (11/1998) Technical Realization of the Short Message Service (SMS); Point-to-Point (PP) und 3G 23.040 V3.2.0 (10/1999) Technical Realization of the Short Message Service (SMS); and Point-to-Point (PP).

[0081] The formatting of user-data header SM-DH also conforms to the standards. It begins with user-data header length UHL. This is followed by identification UHI of the first header element which, for example, is the MMS session establishment header (hex. 22) in this case. This is then followed by length UHEL of the first header element which, in this case, is therefore the necessary length for the MMS session establishment header information. Last come the MMS session establishment header data fields UHD, which are, in this case, the user ID and the user profile ID. Using the user ID, the user authenticates himself to his service provider, and using the profile ID, he selects the service/user profile desired for this MMS session.

[0082] This may be succeeded by further user data header elements, e.g. for SMS concatenation, and specifically, beginning with identification UHI' of the second header element and so on, the further user data header elements being constructed in a manner analogous to the first header element.

[0083] For the case in which only the MMS session establishment header (hex. 22 in the example) is present, the above-mentioned standard stipulates that the necessary SMS header/SMS user data header fields be encoded as follows:

[0084] SMS header: TP-UDHI=1 (user data header is present),

[0085] SMS user data header:

[0086] UDHL=user data header length UHL

[0087] IEI=UHI=22 (user data header identification=hex. 22 for MMS session establishment)

[0088] IEIDL=length of this user data header element UHEL

[0089] further information: user ID, profile ID

[0090] SMS data: empty, or additional SMS user data header or text message

[0091] A unique user data header indicator UHI must be defined for each type of dedicated MMS message.

[0092] A mapping table could appear as follows:

TABLE 1

Exemplary Assignment of Information Element Identifiers (IEI)		
Type of Dedicated MMS Message	IEI-Code	
MMS user message MMS notification	20 21	

TABLE 1-continued

Exemplary Assignment of Information Element Identifiers (IEI)	
Type of Dedicated MMS Message	IEI-Code
MMS session establishment	22
MMS receipt (of establishment)	23
MMS explicit notification-query	24
MMS ACK/NACK of submission (1)	25
MMS ACK/NACK of submission (2)	26
MMS ACK/NACK of delivery	27
MMS pull-push	28

[0093] FIG. 2 shows the structure of an SMS short message of the first type A in GSM, in a second specific embodiment of the method according to the present invention.

[0094] The second specific embodiment according to FIG. 2 is similar to the first specific embodiment, but, in the example for the MMS session establishment, it includes a WCMP (wireless control message protocol) user data header having an embedded MMS protocol.

[0095] Identification UHI of this user data header is done in the form of hexadecimal 09, in accordance with the standards GSM 03.40 V7.1.0 (11/1998) Technical Realization of the Short Message Service (SMS); Point-to-Point (PP) and 3G 23.040 V3.2.0 (10/1999) Technical Realization of the Short Message Service (SMS); and Point-to-Point (PP).

[0096] As shown in FIG. 2, user data header SM-DH begins with user data header length UHL. This is then followed by identification UHI of the first header, which is now, in this case, hex. 09 for WCMP. This is then followed by the length of this user data header element UHEL, which is, in this case, the necessary length of the WCMP header (including the entire embedded MMS protocol). Last come the WCMP fields in the MMS protocol, which are referred to here as MMSP. These first of all include a designation MMSI (also called an MMS identifier), which indicates that an MMS protocol is implemented with the help of this WCMP field. The subsequent identifier MMSNI indicates the type of this MMS protocol. It therefore specifies what type of MMS message it is, and consequently corresponds to the content of parameter UHI in the first specific embodiment. Parameter MMSC indicates, in turn, the user ID and profile ID in the example of MMS session establishment.

[0097] Similarly to the first exemplary embodiment, a unique indicator must be defined for each type of message.

[0098] A mapping table could look like this:

TABLE 2

Exemplary Assignment of MMSNI Codes		
Type of Dedicated MMS Message	MMSNI-Code	
MMS user message	0	
MMS notification	1	
MMS session establishment	2	
MMS receipt (of establishment)	3	
MMS explicit notification-query	4	
MMS ACK/NACK of submission (1)	5	
MMS ACK/NACK of submission (2)	6	